schoille Gugnirer.

YORKVILLE, S. C. WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1884. THE PARTY PRINCE

2 per square of sen lines, for the first, and \$1 50 for each tion; longer ones charged in proportion, -nt counted less than a square. Advertise-tion and insertions marked on them

and charged accordingly. To BAGS! BAGS!! RAGS!!!

Persons having rags which they wish dispose of are requested to bring them in on or before the 1st May, as we shall then have an opportunity of "shipping" them to

We will pay 10 cents per pound for all clean cotton rags, if delivered before the TO TAX PAYERS.

Special attention is called to the Advertisement of the Assessor and Tax Collector in to-day's issue. Look out ; next week is

THE EXAMINING BOARD. This body met in Yorkville, on Saturday and Monday last, when a very large numsidering the depletion of able bodied men throughout the District, was present. A wholesale conscription of our citizens seemed evident, from the few, very few who were exempted, and considerable excitement was the natural consequence. We were led to believe, that the "Examining Board of Physicians" were competent to act on the merits of cases brought before them, but it seems, from the instructions under which they got, that their duties are only preliminary, and that the "Camp of Instruction," at Columbia, is the real place for final action. The few who were exempted, were probably unable to get there, the and are turned over, en masse, to their tender mercies. It may, therefore, not become our people to complain, but really we feel that they have been seriously tampered with, and the interests at stake seriously jeopardied, by this wanton whipping round, from post to pillar. We think that Physicians of skill, experience, and ability, unfit for field duty, could easily be found worthy of the trust, who would devote themselves, ary motives, to this important busiess. To say nothing of the expense to the

Government of transportation, to and back,

the finer feelings of the citizen, and the

be considered. The officers sent here, have

perhaps, but carried out their instructions

it is of the action, we complain, with but

faint hope of a change for the better, while

we feel grateful that ours is a law abiding

people, who, while they keenly feel any

campering with their rights have evinced a

philosophy that could alone prevent them

pomy of time, now so precious, should

We have no personal acquaintance with the board, and therefore have no selfish motives to gratify, either pro or con ; we are aware of the necessity of able-soldiers to ensure the success of our cause, against the May pole, cannot even mingle in the seacountless hosts of vandals, who are being brought out of every available nook and corner of crime and prostitution, in the old country as well as the new : but we are also aware, that there is an esprit du corps in the armies of the Confederacy, that should and must be respected, in South Carolina at

We have beard of the like feelings, as those experienced here, being exhibited in other Districts—we have heard that, in one, where 98 were cent to the camp of Instruction. 75 were sent back; this does not argue much for the high tone of a "Medical Board but places the members in a second ary position, which perhaps; "military necessity" may justify. We had expected to hear from the press on the subject, but been disappointed; however, as an "abstract, and brief chronicler of the times," we protest against this round about way of doing business, and call for straight-forward, manly action, that would be both respected and

The business before it was not completed on Monday night, but the "Board" will meet again on the 12th proximo, when we hope our people will bear the evils as best they can, for the sake of harmony; and we would suggest to those over 45, who have not yet enrolled, to come forward and do so at once, or they may find themselves on the "road to Richmond," for the cars seem to be impressed now for this special purposecarrying the sick, the lame and the blind to and fro, at the will of red tape and brass

AN APPEAL.

The Hampton Legion, of this State, has been transferred for the present to the mounted service. Many of them are unable to procure horses from their own means, and have the strongest grounds of appeal to the assistance of our citizens. We learn that nearly the entire command is mounted, and trust that the remainder will be provided for at once. The character the legion has sarned in the many bloody fields it has

those who are able to assist, in properly mounting our brave defenders, and sending them forth both able and willing to continue in the path of duty. Will not York do its part?

THE NEWS. Our successes are still a grateful theme. he reader will find them crowded into our columns to-day, we hope long to continue. We have no reliable note of the movement of our troops, nor do we wish to see such trumpeted to the enemy through our own press. Suffice it, general opinion points to a great battle at Richmond, and each party are marshaling their strength for the most desperate struggle of the war. With us, n success we have much to gain, while the Yankees have everything to lose-in fact, should they be "decidedly" overcome, it might surprise the world, to find the "Yankee Congress." through the force of circum. stances, the first to recognize the Confedera-

cy. We publish an extract from the proceedings of the Lincoln Congress, on the 1st page of our paper to-day; as "straws show which way the wind blows, it may give the reader an inkling of Northern sentiment. The resolution in opposition to the acknowledgment of Maximilian in Mexico, is not calculated to please the French Emperor, who, however, is wily enough to anticipate a recognition of the Confederacy by the Yankees, in order to make common cause against him. We do not believe the North and South should ever have a common interest again, though peace might secure to both, but as an ally, it is out of the question. We know our strength, the Yankee has taught it to us, so he cannot make a "cat's paw" of us in any event. let

"Trust not for freedom to the Franks, Irrnitive swords, and native ranks, Our hopes of Freedom dwell."

him thunder where he will-we

Peace, in the North, will bring with it as nuch evil, if not more, than good. What is to be done with the numberless vagrants they have imported, or negroes they have stolen or equalized? What a fearful future they bave before them! Where is the home of the "Puritous?"

Is there scarce asked for who; and good men's lives Expire before the dowers in their caps, Dying, or ere they sicken;?

ETENES.

-An extra of the Carolinian, gives plowing account of a great barbeque to the Hampton Legion on Friday last. The luxuries were quite numerous, and the ladies Speeches were made by Dr. Palmer, Gen. Hampton, and others.

- The General Assembly of the Presbyterlan Church, of the Confederate States, is to meet in Charlotte, N. C., on Thursday next, 5th May.

-The Hon. Pierre Soule, of N. Orleans, s in Charleston. He writes to the Mercury, that the appropreement of his having "taken a wife, passed the enemy's line, and left the Confederacy," is false, impertinent and perfidious.

- April has just set in, when it was regsenably expected to go out. The 1st of May will bring us but few flowers, for the season is far behind the times this year .-Southern roses, and Yankee calicoes, that used to blend, so harmoniously around the sons now-we doubt even if Southern blood will mingle with the Yankee current, yet much of both will be spilt ere long; another year, and our women may weave with May flowers the garland of victory, or the wreaths to adorn the patriot's tomb.

-The Wayside Home project, at Branchville, on the S. C. rail road; is likely to prove a success-Dr. Gibbes has subscribed \$1000, of the fifty said to be necessary to

- Gen. Law has been relieved from arest, and ordered to his old command, in Hood's (now Fields') division.

-The \$5 bills now in circulation, are not enerally received at their par value-in will meet on Monday next, and may make ring syrup or sugar from this cane are very

vannah, before an examining court, resulted the upper part of the stalk, and strip off ing of it, ordered Col. Ross to make a dash in his discharge, the court deciding that the blades, afterwards out the cape in sucbeing under nine years of age, he was not cession as you can crush it, for if you cut ndictable under the laws of Georgia.

to Longstreet's Corps; the other a merchant of Orange County, obtained their marriage licenses on the same day and married sisters on the same night. Both had lost a finger, of the same hand, and in the same arrange so that the juice of the cane will

declares that such is the peculiar situation expressed into your boilers, boiling it slowly of the coast, and its innumerable channels with a regular temperature of heat, and and the inlets, that the entire pavy of the skimming off the soum on the top of the United States could not make the blockade simmering liquid. As it begins to attain of Wilmington effective.

ing the negroes had been working the rich lands of Tennessee long enough in slavery can easily determine when it has been suffialready, and if we had no slaves there could ciently simmered, by taking up small quap-

- Artificial limbs are now made of vul- sugar, continue the process of simmering canized India Rubber. As they are hollow and stirring it well until bubbles are formed all the machinery is contained within, and and broken on the surface of the syrup,is not liable to be deranged or broken. They The bubbles will break in about fifteen minpassed through, has been blazoned forth are, it is said, much more readily made, and utes after they are formed. After this, put

prices considerably. .

dated March 12, says : "There is a report if the Federals threaten a war."

- It is a remarkable fact, says the Mobile Register, that in commands where the officers do their duty to their country and to their men, desertions are of rare occurrence. Rigid discipline is proper and necessarybrutality is not, but is outrageous.

- A Yankee spy was arrested on the Rappahannock, last Saturday, by Detective Reeves, whilst on the point of crossing the river. A map of the harbors of Charleston, Wilmington, etc., showing the location of the torpedoes, was found on his person. -The new Congress will meet on next Monday-the second of May. If they go the secrets until regularly published.

- The House of Peers has delivered udgement adverse to the Crown in the Alexandra case, and dismissed the appeal from the judgement of the courts.

- The New York Herald, of the 20th. t is reported, contains an account of the Shreveport affair, acknowledging a loss of routed. Also; that the full news was suppressed at New Orleans.

- Earl Russell stated incidentally that he refused to believe the spurious report of Secretary Mallory, but intimated he was they must be fed and clothed, and their originally led by Seward to accept the report as genuine, but having made further inquiries he found it to have been altogeth- and farmers in reference to the final result. er a forgery.

-An English paper announces the conversion to Christianity of Joseph Baker, long known on both sides of the Atlantic as at once one of the ablest and most malignant defamers of the Bible, and those who believed in it as a divine revelation.

-Terrible warning to the unmarried : Several bachelors were found last winter frozen to death in their beds.

- The Yankee papers admit gross frauds in the Tennessee elections, as in New Orleans. One precinct near Memphis voted seven times its usual poll, making no allowance for absence in the war.

- If it be a trite maxim that 4the watche pot never boils," we should quit watching the "pot-house" politicans of Europe for

-Gen. Whiting, commanding the Department of Wilmington, has issued a notice to producers that unless provisions are brought into that market at customary hours, and a fair chance given to buyers residing in the city, the stock will be impressed for the use of the army and havy at Government prices.

For the Yorkville Enquirer. SORGHUM, OR CHINESE SUGAR Mr. Editor :- Several years ago, from our knowledge of the chemical analysis of Sorghum, we claimed that it was capable of becoming a popular agricultural product in consequence of the large amount of saccharine matter contained in it. And we then presented to several farmers the importance of largely raising it, but owing to its novelty, and the apprehension of failure, there was but little cultivated. But, unlike many other new and untried things, it is proving itself to be an invaluable product. Its native climate is very little different from ours, and hence it can be very successfully cultivated on any of our lands that will produce corn. It grows more luxuriantly than any other cereal, even on poor lands, and ordiparily rich lands will yield enough of the cane per acre to make from fifty to one hundred and fifty gallons of nice syrup, or a proportionate quantity of nice raw sugar .-It was thought, several years ago, that sugar riow of their sure depreciation the 1st of could not be made from it, but it has been July, we do not see how they could be ex- clearly demonstrated, by actual experiment, sected to pass for more than \$3. Congress that it can. The processes of manufactusimple and easy. When the seed are per-- The trial of the boy murderer, in Sa- feetly ripe, cut them off with about a foot of in large quantities and place at your mill - Two gentlemen, one a soldier belonging or elsewhere for a day or more together, it will become somewhat sour; and the cane will stand ten or twelve days after being stripped of its seed and blades without injury. At your crushing mill you can easily be passed through a thin cloth as it is caught tured on the Yazoo River, having on board - An experienced Federal naval officer in proper vessels. Next, put the juice thus the thickness of syrup it should be contin-

If you wish to simply make syrup, you

tities, and cooling it. If you wish to make

The Savannah Republican says the information of disturb it in any way while it is cooling. When it has become quite cool, put it in destroyed five hundred bushels of corn and burnt the farm house. traduction of the new currency into that When it has become quite cool, put it in city has had the effect of bringing down barrels arranged so that the syrup can drip off and leave the granulated sugar. The - A letter received by a gentleman in cane that has been crushed, if closely pack-Richmond from one of the largest and most | ed in barrels with a proper quantity of warespectable commercial houses in Liverpool ter, will make good vinegar. After the packed cane has been with the water for to-day that Maximilian is to acknowledge three days; you may remove it and feed it the Confederacy, and France will back him, to your hoge. You can also make very nice beer with the juice of the cane, by boiling it a short time, skimming it well, and then

putting it up in a wooden dask or earthen

vessel to ferment. The blades gathered from the Sorghum are about equal in quantity and superior in quality to the blades gathered from the same number of acres of Indian Corn. And it will, likewise, yield forty or more bushels of the seed per acre. These make good food for stock, or if ground into flour it makes cakes quite as nice as the celebrated buckwheat cake. We should be careful never to give the canes or blades to horses or cows while they are uncured, for while in this into secret sessions, we hope they will keep state they are injurious, especially to the above named stock, on account of the unfermented sacoharine matter.

We might speak of many other properties and uses of the Sorghum, but those already named are they that make it peculiarly valuable to us just at this time. While we are engaged in such an unequal contest with an unprincipled foe, it behooves us to two thousand and the Yankee cavalry develop all our resources, and especially our Agricultural resources. We have brave and well disciplined soldiers in the field who are ready to do and dare all that mortal men can, rather than be subjugated, yet families supplied with necessary provisions. Much, therefore, depends on our planters We are cut off from foreign supplies, and hence we are dependent on our own resources, under a kind Providence, for success. Thus far during this spring's campaign the bugle notes of victory to our arms have sounded forth, but we should feel sure of the fact that threatening hunger will be the toesin of subjugation to us. In a very important sense, our farmers hold the future destinies of this Confederacy in their hands. Let.us then, fellow citizens, bestir ourselves in every department of duty, and especially in that of raising the needed supplies of agricultural products. And let us fully appreciate the importance of syrup and sugar in the table supplies of our people.

> ging, in our daily diet, will make us more healthy in body, vigorous in mind and courageous in spirit. And how shall we ever be independent unless we properly develop all our resources? Let us labor, fight, hope and pray until the great God crowns our patient endurance with glorious victory. peace and prosperity. So mote it be. OMICRON.

YORKVILLE, S. C.

Capture of Fort Pillow Confirmed .-

MOBILE, April 16 .- A special dispatch o the Register from Fort Pillow, April 12th says : Ferrestattacked this place with Chalmers division vesterday

The garrison consisted of three or four hundred negroes. The fort refusing to surrender, it was carried by storm. Forrest led the brigade, and Chalmers led McCullough's troops. Both entered the fort; on opposite sides, simultaneously, and indiscriminate slaughter followed. One hundred prisoners were taken, and the balance slain. The fort ran with blood. Many jumped into the river and were drawned, or shot in the water.

One hundred thousand dollars worth tores were taken and six guns captured .-The Confederate loss was seventy-five. Lieut Col. Read, of the 5th Mississippi, was mor-

MOBILE, April 22 -On Wednesday Wirt Adams repulsed 1500 Federal eaval-

HOLLY SPRINGS, April 18 .- One hundred and fifty four negro prisoners, with five pieces of artillery, captured at Fort Pilow, have arrived en route South.

All is quiet in front.

Affairs in the South-West. DALTON, April 23 .- The enemy's caval y captured twenty four of our cavalry near command yesterday. Gen. Wheeler, hearcapturing twenty or thirty horses and killing fifteen men.

MOBILE, April -23 .- Despatches report or pursuing, Transports coming out of Red River, loaded with wounded, are reported captured. Fourteen gunboats are aground above Red River Falls. An official despatch says a new gun-boat was capeight twenty four-pounders. The stores itself. were removed and the boat burnt.

From Virginia.

RICHMOND, April 22 .- The second oc cupation of Paducah by the Confederates proved to be a mere raid for plunder by two - Andy Johnson made a speech, declar- ually well stirred to prevent its being burnt. of horses and considerable plunder. Several of the guns captured by Forrest at Fort Pillow were spiked before falling in-

The clerks of the First Auditor's Bureau are fixing up their books and papers, pre-

paratory to removing to Montgomery next

It is believed now that Tappahannock or co-operative movement against Richmond.

The order for the removal of Second Aus ditor's Bureau to Montgomery was counter-

manded this forenoon. Brig. Gen. Russell. postat Plymouth, was summoned by flag of the inner works. The Yankees then threw down their arms. The number captured is now reported to be twenty five hundred, exclusive of negroes. Among the guns taken is a two hundred pounder.

From North Carolina. GOLDSBORO, N. C., April 21 .- The train ust in from Tarboro reports that Plymouth was captured by Gen. Hoke, and 2,500 risoners captured, half of which are neroes, besides sinking two gunboats. Our loss is reported at 250 killed and wounded. RICHMOND, April 21 .- An official despatch from Gen. Hoke, dated Plymouth. April 20, says :- "I have stormed and car ried this place, capturing one brigadier gen-

eral and 1,500 men, with stores and twenty

five pieces of artillery." LATEST -A telegram to the President from Col. John Taylor Wood says about 2,-500 prisoners, including some 400 negroes were captured at Plymouth; also 30 pieces of artillery, 100,000 pounds of meat, 1000 barrels flour, and a full garrison outfit .-Two gun-boats were sunk and another disabled. A small steamer was also captured. Our loss was about 300 in all. Col. Mercer

s among the killed. WILMINGTON, April 22 - About one hundred and fifty Yankees landed last night in seven bosts at Masonboro Sound, and partially destroyed the State salt works and carried off forty seven operatives, all whites. FAYETTEVILLE, April 22 .- Governor Vance spoke here to-day to an immense audience. The whole square was crowded with ladies and gentlemen. In his speech he showed he had been in advance of Gov. Brown and Vice President Stephens in opposition to the bill to suspend the habeas orpus, and read a letter which he addresed to President Davis protesting against the passage of the bill ; he sent letters also to the Senators and members of Congress protesting against it. He said he did not take strong grounds against the bill in his Wilkesboro speech, because events there instified him in attempting to allay the excitement of the people and prevent bloodshed. For this reason he did not take strong grounds against the bill as well before the Legislature in May. He showed he was for peace, and had written to the resident, urging that measures should be taken to close the war by negotiation in December last. He paid a handsome tribute to Vice President Stephens, but was vention of States at the present time, lookremedy was with the people and their representatives. He said he had invited Holden to meet him at an appointment made for him by the people, but Holden declined because he was a candidate on principle. The speech was well received and immens its delivery.

From Richmond.

"Hermes" writes as follows : It is stated confidently that three severa ommands are to be concentrated under Lee, and that two regiments from a distan point have already passed through Rich-mond at night. Reliable says Lee has ormond at night. Reliable says Lee has or-dered bandages to be prepared and ten day's rations cooked—going into Pennsylvania in all that makes a nation great. With such

All this means simply that Lee is making eady to resist Grant, come with what force he may. Concentration begets concentration. As to the particular commands which will be brought here, that depends upon the enemy's movements in Virginia and Georgia. As Lee lacks officers-his lieutenants being inferior to Johnson's-it is hoped Longstreet and Breckenridge will come to his support on the left, and that Beauregard, with all the troops than can be shared, will defend his right and rear. But much depends on the destination of Burnside's force, which will give the one to Grant's game. Information was received yesterday that Burnside's whole force would not exceed 15,000.

Several States famong them South Carov near Mechanicsville, Miss. Our loss not lina) have purchased lots in Hollywood Cemetry, in which to erect monuments to their dead, who have fallen in the battles in Virginia and have been buried in her

Fort Pillow, captured by Gen. Forrest on the 11th inst., is situated on the East bank of the Mississippi River, North of Memphis, Tenn., about forty-five miles in a direct course, and some seventy miles Spring Place, and killed the lieutenant in by water. The fort was built by our forces during the first year of the war. It has been much improved and strengthened in on their pickets in front of Tunnel Hill, at the hands of the enemy, and was considerdaylight this morning, which resulted in ed quite formidable on the land side; while on the water front it commands the river navigation effectually. So favorable for defence are the natural condition of the Banks retreating on Natchitoches, and Tay- locality, that some of our military men have regarded the place as impregnable in the possession of a Confederate garrison well provisioned.

The victory is a glorious one, and may be full of results still more important and gratifying than the immediate achievement

CONFEDERATE REFUGEES IN CANADA -The British Possessions are crowded with refugees from the South, most of them the victims of expatriation from Kentucky. Tennessee and the banks of the Mississippi nundred men. They took away a number River. There are a few families from the Atlantic coast. I have met two from Charleston. Donegann's Hotel is the Con- port duties and its export duties on cotton. federate headquarters. The alliance between England and the Confederacy was cemented in formal style a few weeks ago. Lord Abinger, who is an officer of the Guards, one of the "crack" British regiments now in garrison here, was married to Miss Magruder, the beautiful and accom-Port Royal will be the base of Burnside's plished niece of the Confederate commander in Texas. All that was lovely and chi-The Yankee gunboats have left the Rap- valrous of the two empires, sojourning in vert it, sealed to the amount of one third with feasting and song-let a further and lighter than those made of wood or iron. It in wooden vessels, and be sure not to stir pahannock river. Before leaving three hun- Montreal, appeared at the nuptials. into the new six per cents.

THE EXPEDITION FITTING OUT AT AN-MAPOLIS, MD.—A gentleman who Maryland about ten days ago, brings some interesting information

Gen. Burnside at Annapolis, where he counted 4,200 tents, and learned that the forces amounted to about 30,000 men, neartruce to surrender, but refused to comply, ly half of whom were negroes. The trans-when the Confederates charged and gained ports to convey them to their proposed desports to convey them to their proposed destination had not arrived, but were expected every day. Meanwhile, the organization of the expedition was progressing with great industry. The opinion prevailing in Aunapolis, Baltimore and Washington, indicated the James River as a basis of operations for this formidable diversion. Burnside is to land a short distance below Drury's Bluff, which he is to take by assault. whilst Meade advances on Petersburg. Troops have been pouring through Baltimore for the past two months. The regiments are spoken of as full, though of in-

different material. The Yankees, so far as our informant had pportunities of acquainting himself with their private views, universally agreed that the present was the last campaign in Virginia. If Grant should suffer a defeat. the game was up." Our friends in Maryland are more hopeful of Confederate victory than they have ever been before and confidently expect soon to see the glit ter of Southern, bayonets over the border -Richmond Examiner.

A Glorious Beginning. A campaign never opened more auspic ously in any cause than the pending one has for our own. Wherever the Federal tide has rolled in, it has been dashed back in broken and bloody spray. At Charleston, their efforts have proven abortive; in Florida, they were ignominiously defeated; in Mississippi they failed; at Mobile they were baffled; and on the Rappahannock and in the raid on Richmond, they were beaten by a handful; and now the glad tidings come to us from the fertile plains of Louisi ans that another victory has been won, and another defeat recorded on the long list which graces the pages of Yankee history. Were it not for the wonderfully recupers tive powers, or, so to speak, the elas of our enemy, events like these, following each other in rapid recurrence, would have brought our struggle to a close long before now. But let us be satisfied with the result. For three years, we have given the foe almost monthly evidence of our invinci bility-sad evidence to ourselves, bloody testimony to him-but we have the consciousness of knowing that at last we have stirred his stubborn heart to its depths, and revealed the long buried fact that Federa arms can never subjugate the South. Dur ing these long years of suffering and doubt particularly severe on Holden. He read a the truth has been gradually stealing into letter from Gov. Brown, and said a Con. the Northern mind, until brought out by the antagonisms of a Presidential election ing to separate State action, would be up- it stands confessed by the vast majority

people, but by the politicians a stupendom sacrafice of blood to secure the bauble of Presidential chair. To win this prize, Lincoln is now bending every energy. The "man on horseback" is his tool-the army his puppets. They are to move against Richmond. Success may give him the game enthusiasm exhibited by the people during for which he plays, or put Gen. Grant in his place; but defeat will be the downfall of both, and probably be the culminating point of Federal disasters which precedes an early peace. Fortunately, there is every reaso for our own assurance of success. The ar my of Gen. Lee has never yet been dolea ed, and is numerically stronger to day that it has been in a year. Our officers are or

adjuncts, we cannot but be successful .-South Carolinian.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO GENERAL N. G. EVANS. - A very serious and painful accident happened to General Evans, between nine and ten o'clock Saturday morning.-The General and his brother, Captain A. L. Evans were in a light buggy, drawn by two horses, riding down Meeting street, when one of the traces gave way, causing the horses to start off at full speed, jerking and breaking the shaft short off, and bringing down the front of the buggy with a crast to the ground. The General, in his effort to cheek the frightened animals, was drawn over the dash-hoard, his head striking the paving stones with fearful violence. When picked up he was found to be insensible, and bleeding profusely from a frightfully lacerated wound on the right side of the head, and with several severe cuts about the eyes and mouth. The whole frontal bone was laid entirely bare, the skin all being taken off.

The General, although in a critical condition, somewhat revived towards Saturd evening, and afterwards passed a comparatively easy night. Strong hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery.

THE OLD CURRENCY AND THE NEW

Charleston Courier.

SIX PER CENTS.-It is not generally known, says the Richmond Examiner, that the old currency may be funded in the six per cent. bonds which the Secretary of the Tressury is authorized to issue to the amount of five hundred millions of dollars. The bonds are to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and thus six hundred and sixty six dollars, thus invested, will yield the same amount of interest as one thousand dollars in the four per centsforty dollars per annum in both cases. So the holder of the notes will lose nothing, in amount of interest, by neglecting to fund them at their expressed value in four per cents, and funding them hereafter at the rate of sixty six cents in the dollar in six per cents. The interest on the six per cents is secured by the pledge of the reven nes of the Confederacy derived from its imtobacco and navel stores. No fund or revenue is pledged or set apart for the payment of the interest on the four per cents. The holders of the six per cent. bonds will be preferred creditors of the Government secured by the mortgage of a sufficient a mount of its revenues. It is probably the most desirable disposition to be made what remains of the old surrency, to con

quarter. He recently visited the camp of of the 26th inst. (Tuesday) that indice tions point to early engagements both at Dalton and in front of Gen. Lee. At Dalton, the pickets are close together, and more than once the two armies have been in line of battle. We may expect stirring news from one or perhaps both of these localities at any moment.

gos. Sauders, who broke jult at Colu a last week, has been recaptured.

The Yankee gunboat, Ray, has been captured near Yazoo City, her fine arms ment of eight 20 pounders removed, with most valuable stores, and the resset huras.

Further Success of Gen. Force DALTON, April 25 .- A lady who can through the lines to day, reports that For-rest attacked the garrison at Decator, Tonnessee, taking possession of the garrison and capturing a large number of prisoners.

From Virginia RICHMOND, April 25, General Hoke who commanded the landed forces in the assault on Plymouth, has been promoted to

Butler's flag of truse boat arrived at City Point yesterday afternoon. Butler, in a communication to the commanding officer at City Point, says that the limit to the convention between the repre the Emperor of France and the United States for shipping the tobacco at Oily Point, I have sent to Col. Payer, of my staff, for the single purpose of delivering despatches for the commanding officer of the Freuch vessels. The Pr left during the afternoon No tobered was sent down.

ORANGE C. H., April 25. The enemy's cavalry vesterday made a feeble demonstra-Ely's or Germany Fords, but quickly wheeled about and retreated in the direction of Culpeper C. H. Nothing else of interest.

I PROPOSE, to exchange SALT for WHEAT, CORN, MACON ... LAED. C. AWSON. CITUATION WANTED A YOUNG

man, exempt from MILITARY SERVICE, desires NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—I agr now ready to receive FORDER and RAY. Bring it in as soon as you are ready.

ENROLLING OFFICE. YORKVILLE, S. C., April 26, DERSONS hitherto exempt on ac

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

WHEREAS, G. F. Wallace has filed duan Correcce, deceased, these are the second as you, the said to J. Sugas to appear at my office, at York Court House, the first day of August hear, at 10 o'clock, A. M. with a winnesses on you may down pupper, for dragarest the firmation of said Williven under my hand and seal of office, at York Court House, the frenty second day of A set 1984.

ict, to be holden at a letter of the land, and a letter of the land and letter of the land and letter of the land and letter of the lander hundred letter hundred letter and in the 88th year of the landersness and landersne JOHN A. BROWN, O. Y. D.

HEADQUARTERS.

T PERSONS between the ages of 17 e who fall to report within the tinied

same district with agent, for the same district and practicing in the contract.

2d. Physicians living in one District and practicing in

ing the quarter.
By order of the Governor.
B

DR. ALFRED CRAVEN DRUGGIST AND APOTHRCARY. DURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

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